

**Senate Bill No. 669**

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Passed the Senate May 14, 2009

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*Secretary of the Senate*

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Passed the Assembly July 13, 2009

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*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

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This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 2009, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_M.

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*Private Secretary of the Governor*

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

An act to amend Section 6605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to sexually violent predators.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 669, Hollingsworth. Sexually violent predators.

Existing law provides that the Director of Mental Health shall provide each person who is committed as a sexually violent predator with an annual written report which shall include consideration of whether the committed person currently meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and whether conditional or unconditional release is in the best interests of the committed person and the community, as specified.

Existing law also provides that if the department determines that the person is no longer a sexually violent predator or conditional release is in the best interests of the person and that conditions can be imposed to adequately protect the community, the director shall authorize the committed person to petition the court for conditional release or unconditional discharge, as specified.

Existing law further provides that, upon receipt of a petition for conditional release or unconditional discharge, the court shall hold a show cause hearing to determine that probable cause exists to believe that the person's diagnosed mental disorder has so changed that he or she is not a danger or likely to engage in sexually violent criminal behavior if discharged. If probable cause is found, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

This bill would require that, at the hearing on the issue of whether the committed person should be conditionally released or unconditionally discharged, where the person's failure to participate in or complete treatment is relied upon as proof that the person's condition has not changed, and there is evidence that supports that reliance, the jury be instructed that the committed person's failure to participate in or complete the State Department of Mental Health Sex Offender Commitment Program may, if proved, be considered evidence that his or her condition has not changed.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 6605 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

6605. (a) A person found to be a sexually violent predator and committed to the custody of the State Department of Mental Health shall have a current examination of his or her mental condition made at least once every year. The annual report shall include consideration of whether the committed person currently meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and whether conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or an unconditional release is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that would adequately protect the community. The State Department of Mental Health shall file this periodic report with the court that committed the person under this article. The report shall be in the form of a declaration and shall be prepared by a professionally qualified person. A copy of the report shall be served on the prosecuting agency involved in the initial commitment and upon the committed person. The person may retain, or if he or she is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint, a qualified expert or professional person to examine him or her, and the expert or professional person shall have access to all records concerning the person.

(b) If the State Department of Mental Health determines that either: (1) the person's condition has so changed that the person no longer meets the definition of a sexually violent predator, or (2) conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and conditions can be imposed that adequately protect the community, the director shall authorize the person to petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or for an unconditional discharge. The petition shall be filed with the court and served upon the prosecuting agency responsible for the initial commitment. The court, upon receipt of the petition for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge, shall order a show cause hearing at which the court can consider the petition and any accompanying documentation provided by the medical director, the prosecuting attorney, or the committed person.

(c) If the court at the show cause hearing determines that probable cause exists to believe that the committed person's

diagnosed mental disorder has so changed that he or she is not a danger to the health and safety of others and is not likely to engage in sexually violent criminal behavior if discharged, then the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

(d) At the hearing, the committed person shall have the right to be present and shall be entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded to him or her at the initial commitment proceeding. The attorney designated by the county pursuant to subdivision (i) of Section 6601 shall represent the state and shall have the right to demand a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the state. The committed person also shall have the right to demand a jury trial and to have experts evaluate him or her on his or her behalf. The court shall appoint an expert if the person is indigent and requests an appointment. The burden of proof at the hearing shall be on the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's diagnosed mental disorder remains such that he or she is a danger to the health and safety of others and is likely to engage in sexually violent criminal behavior if discharged. Where the person's failure to participate in or complete treatment is relied upon as proof that the person's condition has not changed, and there is evidence to support that reliance, the jury shall be instructed substantially as follows:

“The committed person's failure to participate in or complete the State Department of Mental Health Sex Offender Commitment Program (SOCP) are facts that, if proved, may be considered as evidence that the committed person's condition has not changed. The weight to be given that evidence is a matter for the jury to determine.”

(e) If the court or jury rules against the committed person at the hearing conducted pursuant to subdivision (d), the term of commitment of the person shall run for an indeterminate period from the date of this ruling. If the court or jury rules for the committed person, he or she shall be unconditionally released and unconditionally discharged.

(f) In the event that the State Department of Mental Health has reason to believe that a person committed to it as a sexually violent predator is no longer a sexually violent predator, it shall seek judicial review of the person's commitment pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section 7250 in the superior court from

which the commitment was made. If the superior court determines that the person is no longer a sexually violent predator, he or she shall be unconditionally released and unconditionally discharged.





Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2009

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*Governor*